

ROCKEFELLER WILL MAKE INQUIRY INTO U. S. GOVERNMENT

New Institute for Government Research Will Make the Investigation.

TO PROBE ALL ITS PHASES First a Law Student, Then Itinerant Sign Painter, Then Children's Bard.

All Activities of Federal Organization Will Be Gone Into by Oil King's Experts.

John D. Rockefeller is going to investigate the United States Government, according to a story printed today in New York.

One of his many agencies is to undertake the inquiry. It is called the Institute for Government Research, and was formed last March. It is planning a searching investigation into all phases of activity and organization of the National Government.

It is closely allied in plan and organization with the Rockefeller Foundation, the Bureau of Municipal Research, and other Rockefeller institutions.

The scope and extent of the investigations of the institute into the Federal Government has been revealed. The director of the institute is William F. Willoughby, professor of jurisprudence and politics at Princeton University.

He will be in charge of the probe. He recently visited the New York Bureau of Municipal Research, and there asked as to men who are best suited for governmental inquiries.

The plan of the institute is to investigate the National Government in the same searching fashion as the Bureau of Municipal Research probed the affairs of New York city.

The board of trustees of the Institute for Government Research is composed of the following:

Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins University, chairman; Edwin A. Alderman, secretary; Frederick Strauss, treasurer; Robert Brookings, of St. Louis; Charles W. Eliot, former president of Harvard University, and Raymond G. Fossick.

With the Rockefeller named board the following men have been asked to cooperate:

James F. Curtis, of the Federal Reserve Bank, New York; R. Fulton Cutting, who ranks next to Rockefeller in supporting the Bureau of Municipal Research; Felix Frankfurter, of Harvard; Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale; Mrs. E. H. Harriman, who has contributed largely to the Bureau of Municipal Research; C. Lombard, of Dallas, Tex.; A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard; Samuel Mather, an iron master, of Cleveland, Ohio; Charles F. Neill, Washington; a Mr. A. Ryerson, of Chicago University; a Rockefeller institution; Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Charles B. Van Dine, president of the University of Wisconsin.

It is claimed that this institute is backed by the money of Rockefeller. Those who hold this view point out how closely it will follow the Bureau of Municipal Research in its operation and how nearly allied the two propositions are in their offering and management.

The Bureau of Municipal Research is largely supported by the money of Mr. Rockefeller, most of it through the Rockefeller Foundation. The report of the foundation of December 23, 1915, contains this item:

"Bureau of Municipal Research, \$40,000.

Up to December 31, 1914, when the last financial report of the Bureau of Municipal Research was made, the Rockefeller was shown to have led all other contributors, with a total of gifts of \$125,000. R. Fulton Cutting came next with \$117,785. It is thought that since the issuing of the last report, Rockefeller's contributions to the bureau have been much larger.

An analysis of the board of the institute shows that most of the men have been connected with Rockefeller enterprises or charities for some time.

The college presidents have given donations for their universities from Mr. Rockefeller's money, and also said to exist between the others and the oil magnate in various matters.

English Speaking World Mourns For Hoosier Poet

Young and Old Alike Grief-Stricken by James Whitcomb Riley's Death.

HAD A VARIED CAREER

First a Law Student, Then Itinerant Sign Painter, Then Children's Bard.

James Whitcomb Riley is mourned all over the English speaking world today.

Put deepest is the grief among the young, for he long ago won the right to be termed poet laureate of the children, and among the very old, especially among the grizzled old farmers who live along the road from Greenfield to Indianapolis.

They know him as "Jim." And Jim they called him as he made his weekly trip from Indianapolis out to Greenfield, stopping and chatting with each of them on his way. And occasionally pausing to play a game with the children who knew and loved him.

Know him? Why shouldn't they, along that road? For wasn't "Jim" Riley born right there in Greenfield in 1839. And hasn't he been around those "parts" ever since? And wasn't it over that selfsame road, poor, unhappy "Jim" trudged many a time when his father tried to make him study law?

"Allus Prowlin' Aroun'."

"By cracker, sir, that was funny," quipped one of these old inhabitants to an interviewer not so long ago. "There was 'Jim,' his head full of rhymes, and him allus prowlin' aroun' in the 'woods, and no use for indoors at all, and his good, well-meanin' old dad tryin' to make him study law."

"Jim" no more distinguished himself earlier, in the village school, than he did in his father's law office.

His chief distinction was at the Friday afternoon entertainments, when his ability in elocution and as a mimic amazed teachers who could get him to show little interest in school affairs on other days.

He even wrote verse of his own and recited it on those Friday afternoons. But his father, a methodical, serious-minded man, did not "take much stock in poetry."

After an irksome few months in his father's law office young Riley saw a chance to escape. An itinerant medicine man came to town, with a band, lute pictures, free samples, and all, and he needed an extra man. Here Riley saw his chance to see the world. So he hired out as a helper and for a year he made his way painting new and more striking signs for the "doctor."

Became Sign Painter.

By that time sign painting looked better to young Riley than the law, so he returned to his home town and apprenticed himself to a German sign painter there.

But his wanderlust was not satisfied by this work at home, so he went to Anderson, Ind., where he was joined by other kindred spirits who could also paint signs at a pinch, and they organized themselves into a group called "The Graphics" and started forth to paint signs for merchants in each town they struck.

Riley spent his spare moments scribbling verse. By this time he had developed a taste for writing.

He got some of his works published in country papers. These same country papers, which had to be carried into printing by the sign painters, were most likely to have the faded clippings framed and hanging in the front office.

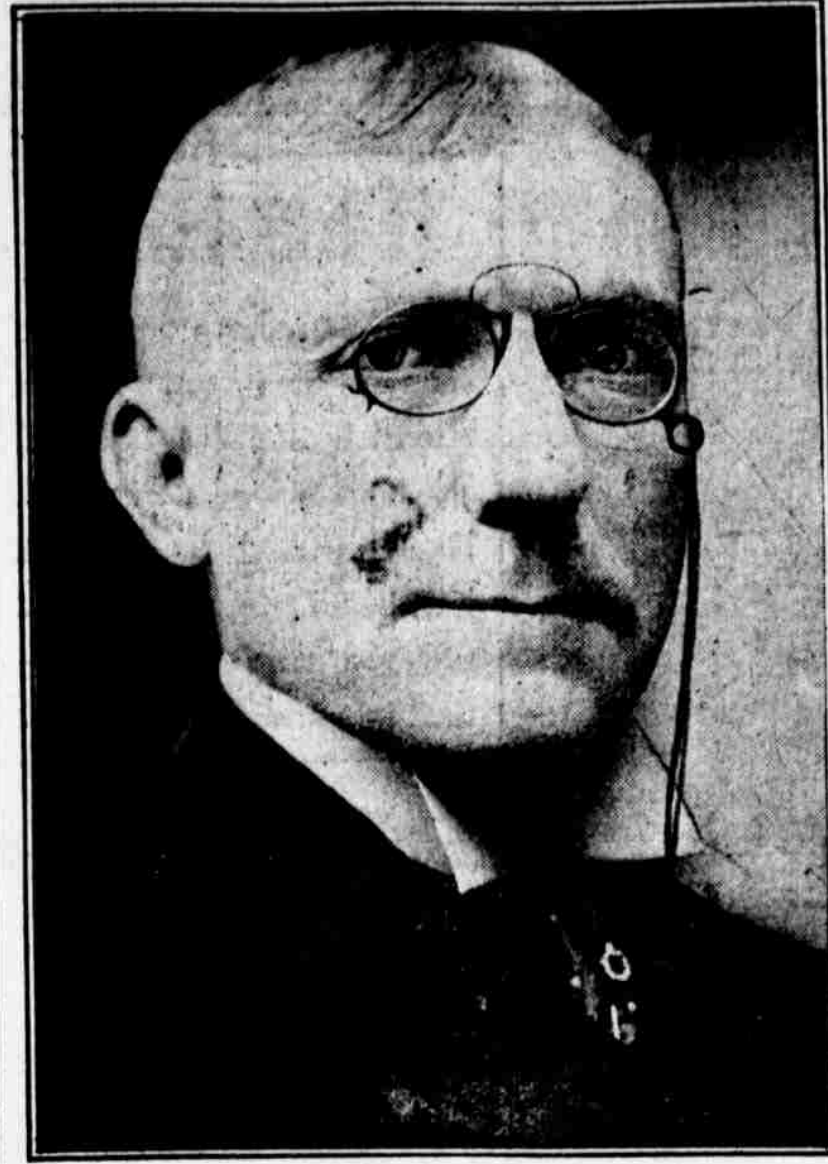
Many a small weekly, some of which have long ago disappeared, and others of which have become metropolitan dailies, thus can boast of having once printed an "original poem by Riley."

On Road Two Years.

For two years "The Graphics" were on the road.

Then young Riley got the chance he wanted. He was offered the city editorship of a paper at Anderson. That meant that he was to write editorials, get new subscribers, and collect all the printing bills of persons and of an old dictionary, was sent to an editor of a paper in Kokomo, Ind.

The penmanship was in imitation of Poe's. Riley and this editor and some friends cooked up a story to the effect that the editor of the dictionary belonged to an old man in the neighborhood.



JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

and discharged his poet city editor, but the editor of the Indianapolis Journal but his father, a methodical, serious-minded man, did not "take much stock in poetry."

That was the beginning of Riley's career as a poet.

Before long he wrote a series of twelve poems in dialect, the author of which was supposed to be an uneducated farmer with poetic impulses.

These attracted as widespread attention on their own account as did the earlier initiation on Poe's account. Later they were printed in a volume entitled "The Old Swimmin' Hole" and "Leven More Poems," and their fame had gone all over the world.

Best of all, they are beloved, as "The Old Swimmin' Hole" and others are loved by children.

Nation-wide Tribute.

A nation-wide tribute was paid Riley in schools on his sixty-second birthday by the reading of his poems, and addresses about his life, and on the same day the State of Indiana ceased its work and joined with great personages from far and near in paying tribute to him at his little home in Lockefield street, Indianapolis.

There is no life of him. One was written, and the proofs shown to him. The idea caused him such genuine embarrassment that it was abandoned.

"There's nothing about my humdrum life to write a book about," he said. "But his friends gathered round him to write a book about him. He is now likely to be retold, that he is dead, there is the tale of the house in Lockefield street for example.

Like a Country Lane.

The street is a narrow one, and looks like a country lane, yet it is the best known spot in Indianapolis.

A few years ago the city council took up the matter of condemning the houses along the street and widening the thoroughfare. The bill was favorably reported and a day set for its passage.

When the councilmen entered the chamber and the president took the seat a letter, crowded with a message from the Hoosier Poet, pleading in verse for "Dear Old Lockefield Street." The president of the council read the poem to the body, then moved to table the condemnation bill. The bill went to the waste basket by a unanimous vote.

When Indiana and the nation thought of Riley was attested at the celebration of his birthday last year. More than 2,000 of his friends gathered for a theatrical performance and later at a banquet in his honor.

He was showered with gifts from every part of the country. The one that seemed to please him best was a birthday cake shaped and colored like a pumpkin.

BETSY ROSS HEIRS MAY GET MILLIONS

To File Suit for Recovery of Property Here.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—Heirs of Betsy Ross, who made the first Stars and Stripes, will file suit in the Philadelphia courts within ten days for the recovery of property there and in Washington, D. C., which they claim belongs to them. A. Seigson, an attorney here, stated today.

Attorney Seigson, who for a week or more was in Philadelphia examining records, declared that he had sufficient proof that the property claimed by the Betsy Ross heirs legally was theirs.

The property claimed includes the Wanamaker and postoffice building sites in Philadelphia and part of the United States naval station site and property in Washington valued at millions of dollars.

As her claim, said that De Marco had married her in 1907, and that they lived at 140 West 116th street, and had two children living.

The second claimant, who was Frances Slinnott, said that De Marco had married her in 1907, and that they lived at 140 West 116th street, and had two children living.

Other woman she was permitted to take the body home. De Marco was proprietor of a restaurant at 168 West Forty-ninth street.

HOOSIER POET DEAD ASSUMES AMERICANS FOLLOWING STROKE WILL SALUTE ANTHEM

James Whitcomb Riley Succumbs to Paralysis at Home in Indianapolis.

(Continued from First Page.)

The pseudonym of Benjamin F. Johnson, of Boone, in the seventies. Before that time he had contributed scraps of verse and humorous comment to Indiana newspapers.

Riley received honorary degrees from Yale, Wabash College, and University of Pennsylvania.

Riley was a bachelor, but one of his most famous poems was "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," a poem of love and tenderness that has probably never been equaled by an American author.

Works which endeared him to the children of America included "The Raggedy Man," "Little Orphan Annie," and many others published in a volume known as "Rhymes of Childhood."

Leading American Poet.

Riley had written but little during the latter years of his life. His quaint Hoosier dialect which predominated in his leading poems, however, as well as their subject matter stamped him as one of America's leading poets.

"Good-bye, Jim, Take Keer Yerself," is one of his most widely quoted poems. Riley had a quaint, simple philosophy which endeared him to readers throughout the world.

Although wealthy from his writings, Riley lived simply. His home for years has been on Lockefield street, in Indianapolis. This street, quiet, secluded, thoroughfare, was made famous by the Riley poem, "Lockefield Street."

By the terms of a will made some time ago, it is understood, the poet will leave a substantial fortune for a library in Indianapolis.

No Visitor in 18 Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Elizabeth Bowers is dead at the Relief Home here at the age of 94 years. She never had a visitor in the eighteen years the institution had cared for her. She was born in Ireland in 1812 and came to America in 1833 with her husband, a sea captain.

Gun Factory Band Leader Sees No Need for Requesting Mark of Respect.

Should an American be "requested" or "required" to stand, or should it be assumed that he will know what to do when the "Star-Spangled Banner" is played?

The question has arisen because of the patriotic impulse of Washington bands to end their public concerts with the national anthem. Three concerts were given yesterday by as many bands, and in each instance the "Star-Spangled Banner" was the finale.

Several days ago Lieut. William H. Santelmann, leader of the famous Marine Band, concluded his program with a printed request that the audience the audience would be required to stand while the band played the national anthem. A subsequent notice was that stand, and the men remove their hats at attention.

Then came Director Lawrence M. Hurdle, of the Naval Gun Factory Band, who printed this brief notice on his program:

"An American should know what to do when the national anthem is played."

Director Hurdle doesn't request or require; he assumes. Leader Santelmann, who is just as insistent upon recognized military protocol, goes to the audience both ways, and avers that he has seen mistakes where an American didn't know what to do, or at least didn't do it.

In other words, as the debate would say, there have been persons at Marine Band concerts who did not stand at attention—hence the warning.

The custom of playing the National Anthem at the conclusion of band concerts in this city, and the steps now being taken to have a certain thoughtless Americans to exhibit some feeling of patriotism when the stirring notes of the "Star-Spangled Banner" are heard, have aroused considerable public interest and are expected to result in a reawakening of the patriotic spirit.

"Blessings" Their Legacy.

NEW YORK, July 23.—By the terms of the will of Miss Dora Volkman, filed yesterday in the surrogate's office, Brooklyn, she leaves her personal estate to Miss Anne Mendelson, of the same address. To her relatives she bequeaths "God's blessings."

After making the specific bequest mentioned, Miss Volkman adds: "At the same time I wish my cousin, Bertha Hins, and her husband, William Hins, and my aunt, Georgianna Friedel, all of 43 Pacific street, Brooklyn, to know that I have not forgotten them, and I hope and trust that God's blessings may always be upon them."

Modern "Rip" Wakes After Ten-Year Sleep

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 23.—Like the mythical tale of "Rip Van Winkle" is the story told by Samuel Samuels, of San Francisco, who "awoke" in Milwaukee after his memory had been dimmed for ten years through an injury sustained during the San Francisco earthquake.

"I owned a clothing store in Frisco and had money," he said. "Where have I been and how have I lived all this time? I know I have wandered and tramped to many places, but until today I did not know my own name or where I belonged."

EPILEPTIC FITS Stop

when the weak nerves that cause the spells are strengthened and kept in good condition by the use of Dr. Guertin's Nerve Syrup

It helps with the first Dose. Safe, sure and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Your dollar backs if first bottle fails in any case of Epilepsy or Convulsions, no matter how bad. It is the Sunshine for Epileptics. A valuable remedy for Dizziness and Insomnia.

Large bottle, \$1.00; 6 bottles, \$5.00

Sold by People's Drug Stores, 7th & N. W., 7th & K. N. W., 7th & R. N. W., 14th & Ves. N. W.

Write the makers, Kalmus Chemical Co., Kalmus Building, Cincinnati, O., for the latest illustrated medical book, FREE "EPILEPSY EXPLAINED" which is sent free to you

\$1 Linene Tub Skirts 39c

Misses' and Women's sizes. A good quality linene skirt in white and tan; wide flared model; semi-button front styles, with hip pockets and patch button trimmings.

War Declared!

ON REGULAR PRICES

EXTRA! EXTRA!

Thousands of dollars' worth of summer merchandise, having resisted the invasion of our summer clearance sales, has been ordered by this store management to be attacked at once.

BOOM! Action Begins Monday 8:15 BOOM!!!

89c House Dresses

39c

Cool, comfortable 1-piece dresses of good quality percale and lawn, in light and dark colors. Button front; contrasting collars and cuffs.

59c Bungalo Aprons 38c

Extra big size aprons of best Amoskeag ginghams, with taped seams, belted backs and hip pockets.

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Tub SKIRTS 97c

600 skirts of extra quality merzerized white gabardine P. K. and repp cloth; also a waning stripes, plain black and tan garments. Big variety of choicest styles. All sizes.

"WHERE YOUR DOLLARS COUNT MOST" BEHREND'S

720-722-724 Seventh St. N.W.

29c Lawn Kimonos

Good quality Lawn Kimonos, in pretty oriental figures; loose-fitting butterfly style, with crocheted scalloped edges.

\$1.50 Long Crepe 97c

Handsome French Crepe and Lawn Kimonos in pretty Japanese figured designs; fitted or loose styles, with satin or ribbon bandings.

50c Women's Union Suits 24c

Women's splendid quality white ribbed Union Suits; 2 styles, one having lace-edged knee length umbrellas; other scalloped crocheted edges.

12c Vests 6c

Full-cut elastic ribbed white vests; wide shoulder straps, with tape insertings.

39c Infants' Gowns 21c

Good quality cambric gowns; three-inch embroidery yoke.

\$1 Necklaces Beads, &c., 25c

Pearl beads, gold pieces and stone-trimmed long and short necklaces and bangles; values to \$1.

35c Brassieres 17c

Perfect fitting bust retainers, of good quality cambric, made with 4-inch eyelet embroidery yoke, in pretty patterns; all sizes.

\$1 Summer Corsets 50c

All the new long and medium length corsets, in white and flesh; some have semi-laced fronts. Handsome embroidery yokes. Four supporters.

\$1.50 REDUCING CORSETS 90c

Extra heavy, stoutly made corsets of coutil, made with re-entrant bands fitting across abdomen, effecting a comfortable but efficient reducing effect.

50c Sport Blouses 24c

Plain colors and neat stripes; good quality corded madras blouses sport styles, with convertible collars; all sizes.

25c Men's Silk Neckwear, 5c

Neat figured and plain colors; pure silk four-in-hand ties; remainder of 25c line.

\$5.98 Embroidered White Voile Dresses \$2.90

Beautiful dresses of excellent quality crisp French voile; handsomely made, with bodice beautifully silk embroidered; new round, deep collar; wide flared skirt, embroidered to match waist.

\$3.50 Lawn Dresses, \$1.69

Rack full pretty lawn dresses and Union linen sport dresses; in stylish stripe and figured designs; all this season's choicest effects; misses' and women's sizes.

\$10 Silk and Wash Dresses, \$4.44

35 dresses of fine silk in plain colors, pretty, figured, cool batiste dresses, in rich figured patterns; new pointed over-skirt and shirred waistband models; with neat vests and fancy collars.

15c Men's Sox, 8c

Black and colors; seamless cotton box; colors absolutely fast.

He Got 2 Black Eyes In a Merry Can Rush

NEW YORK, July 23.—"Why, Judge, I wouldn't hit that young man; we're the best of friends, and we even 'rush the can' together."

George Williams thus addressed Recorder William F. Egan, when he was arraigned on charges of having attacked Stanley Molock, a neighbor. Molock's eyes were blackened and there were bruises on his face.

"I guess you rushed the can so much you got overheated," said the recorder, turning to Williams. "I'll fine you \$10."

Two Widows at Morgue Claim Murdered Man

NEW YORK, July 23.—Two young women in deep mourning, each declaring herself the widow of Joseph De Marco, who was murdered last Thursday at 14 James street, met at the morgue, where each had gone to claim the body of the slain man. Neither had known of the other's existence until they met at the morgue.

The first woman who appeared said that before her marriage she was Maria Ann Landri, that she had been married to De Marco on November 23, 1914, and had lived with him at 14 Mulberry street.

The second claimant, who was Frances Slinnott, said that De Marco had married her in 1907, and that they lived at 140 West 116th street, and had two children living.

Other woman she was permitted to take the body home. De Marco was proprietor of a restaurant at 168 West Forty-ninth street.

WAR ON WASH GOODS

12 1/2c Colored Voile Crepes 7c

Sheer and dainty Plain Colored Crepe Voiles, with self-colored corded stripes; all shades, including black and white.

15c 36-in. Wide White Nainsook 10c

36-inch wide white Mercerized Nainsook; very soft and sheer; excellent for waists, infants' dresses, etc.

25c Silks 17c

Plain shades of silk; rich, deep luster; splendidly woven fabrics, in a good assortment of colors; good line of colors, including black and white.

39c 36-in. Wide Dress Linen 23c

Absolutely all pure linen; natural shades; 36 inches wide; 36-inch wide Oyster Linen, splendid weight and body.

10c 36-in. Wide Colored Border Curtain 4c

Full 36-inch wide White or Ecru Ground Colored-border curtains; in very pretty floral effects for casement windows.

10c Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide 5c

36-inch wide Bleached Cotton, in desirable lengths.

10c 18-in. Stair Oilcloth 5 1/2c

18-in. stair oil cloth, in a splendid assortment of light and dark shades; neat figured effects.

25c Blue Box Table Linen 14c

36-inch wide dice box table linen; good, sturdy quality; a specialty adapted for picnics or for kitchen tables.